The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1819. New Series, No. 115

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.

A MALE ELEPHANT,

The first and only Male ever seen in this Country.

To be seen at the New-England Hotel, in Wood-Street, from Saturday the 19th inst. to the 25th inclusive.

THE ELEPHANT is not only the largest and most sagacious animal in the known world, but the manner in which it takes its food and drink of every kind, makes it one of the greatest curiosities ever offered to the public.

The one now offered to the curious is a Male. The Male differs materially from the Female—his looks much more formidable and majestick with large tusks.

The docility of this animal surpasses that of any one ever exhibited at his place, and the number of tricks he will perform are too numerous to particularize:—among them are—He will draw a cork from a bottle and drink its contents, and then hand the bottle and cork to his Keeper. He will take his Keeper with his foot or trunk, and place him on his back; but what is most curious among his manœuvres, he will dance to musick, and very correctly.

He is eight feet high, his ears are two feet and two inches in length, and he will weigh between

FOUR & FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Hours of exhibition from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till 7 in the afternoon.

ADMITTANCE, 25 cents—Children, under 12 years of age, half price.

Pittsburgh, June 18.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL EDGAR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to George Sutton, who is duly authorised to settle the concerns of the firm.

Samuel Edgar,
George Sutton

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1819.

NOTICE.

Mr. Gilbert M'Kown,

MERCHANT, of the city of Pittsburgh, having made an assignment of his estate to the subscribers in trust for his creditors, those persons indebted to him, will please to make payment, and his creditors render their demands to either of the subscribers.

CHRISTIAN LATSHAW,
JOHN SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, June 15.

Samuel Livermore,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEW-ORLEANS.

REFERENCES—Henry Baldwin, esq. William Robinson, Jr PITTSBURGH.—John H. Clark esq. Vernon & Blake, John H. Crane esq. LOUISVILLE.

June 15.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Book Binding.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its variety, in Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, opposite to Mrs. M'Cullough's Tavern, where he is determined to execute every thing in his line, in a manner equal if not superior to any in the Western country. As the the subscriber calculates to make Pittsburgh his future place of residence he is determined to carry on his business in a way that will be advantageous to him and his customers. Country Book-sellers and others, will find it to their advantage, by sending the Books they want bound to the subscriber.

He hopes from his attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

ROBERT YOUNG.

April 13. tf

Sail Cloth & Rum.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

28 Bolts Russia Sail Cloth,

Suitable for Sails, Sacking Bottoms, etc. etc.

ALSO

14 Barrels *Antigua Fourth Proof*

SPIRITS.

FOR SALE BY HENRY DORNE.

Pittsburgh, May 21 tf

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S
Volatile Aromatic Head Ache
SNUFF,

Particularly serviceable for disorders of the head. Is recommended to persons affected with *dull pains, head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S
Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Asthmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S
Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S
Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A foreign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, piles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Elixir of Health,

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hoping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Vgetable Nervous Cordial.

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's
Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's
Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, April 21 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Just received by the Subscribers,

24 Bls. Plaister of Paris

Of the first quality, at Two Dollars per bushel.

N. CUNNINGHAM & WILSON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1819.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on the 17th of last April was delivered by W. Wilson & Co. of Philadelphia, to a man calling himself JOHN NOLL, and receipted for by him to be delivered to George Boggs, & Co. in Pittsburgh, in 23 days from that time, sundry packages of goods, marked W. Closey, M. S. Mason, S. K. Page, Alexander Johnston and George Boggs. He may have given in a wrong name with an intention to defraud. The above reward will be given for his apprehension with the goods, or any information respecting them thankfully received by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 8,

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar,
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1819.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, that they appointed the third Monday in May, instant, to hear me and my creditors; and on that day continued the hearing till the second monday of June term, the fifth day of July next, at the court house in said county, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH S. NEWELL.

Washington county Jail, May 28, 1819.

For Sale,

THE time of an indented BLACK BOY, 17 years of age, and 4 to serve from the first of April last past.—He is healthy, stout and active and of good disposition—has been brought up to house-work. Enquire at this Office.

Pittsburgh, June 4.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ARMSTRONG & EWING, will settle their accounts with Mr. John M'Clean, who is hereby duly authorised by me for that purpose. All debts unpaid the first of June, shall be put in suit, is no longer indulgence can be given.

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG.

May 11.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED,

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gig, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violoncellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Education.

WALTER SCOTT,

FROM EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on Monday first for the instruction of youth.

Parents and Guardians wishing to give their children a polite English or classical education may be satisfied of Mr. Scott's abilities by applying to Mr. George Forrester or Alderman Lowrie.

June 1.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and diligence my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819 ——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

For Sale,

A Negro Girl,

12 YEARS of age, who has to serve until 28, for terms enquire at this Office.

May 4.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of consi lerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A January,
Peter T. January,
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Information Wanted.

IF any person can give me information where is certain WILLIAM GROGAN, who lately resided with the subscriber, at his farm on the Turnpike, three miles from Pittsburgh, they will confer a very particular favour on me. The object of this notice is to ascertain his place of residence, so that I may procure his testimony in a case pending in this county.

PHILIP WINEBIDDLE.

Pitt township, Allegheny co. June 4.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS, wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers,

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1819.

The Lay Preacher.

No. IV.

And the whole earth was of one language and of one speech. GEN. XI. 1.

HAPPY indeed must the earth have been when all its inhabitants were of one language and of one speech! then might a man safely give the rein to his fancy and freely lay open the sentiments of his heart, or the cogitations of his brain without incurring the danger of having his words taken up by an etymologist, or taken down by a critic. Then, however men might differ in their ideas, there could be no difference as to the beauty of one mode of expression or the correctness of another. There was then but one currency of language, which knew no suspicion and no depreciation. Happy days, when from Mesha unto Sephar there was not to be found a solitary critic, a lexicographer or a punster; and when every man in the simplicity of his heart "spake forth the words of truth & softerness!" But there was a woeful change in store for the hapless sojourners upon the plains of Shinar. The stupendous edifice, whose summit was to have reached the heavens, became not merely the monument of their folly but the scene of their confusion. Instead of "making to themselves a name" and perpetuating their language, their tongues were confounded, and they were "scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth."

Since the period of the confusion at Babel our language has undergone nearly as much quackery as our bodies. A fondness for novelty soon induced "desultory man" to collect new phrases in his wanderings, and to import them into his own country; and the love of contradiction has raised a host of enemies against these foreign intruders. The exotics however flourished in every soil, and adulterated the idiom of almost every country. Thus in time an ample field was opened to annotators and antiquarians, a race of beings who, owing their existence to "the confusion of tongues," live by exposing their progenitors and confounding their contemporaries. These gentlemen will trace the pedigree of a terminating syllable with heraldric nicety and denounce an upstart word with all the pride of literary nobility. But notwithstanding all this vigilant acuteness and unremitting zeal, we find in our own language at least, that foreigners will creep in and are soon naturalized. When they once make a lodgement indeed, they are very seldom expelled; and it would be almost as easy to enforce a non-intercourse of ideas, as a non-importation of words. But the emigration of words is still further encouraged by having many assiduous friends. The same vanity which has banished the habiliments of our ancestors from the circles of fashion, has caused the disfranchisement of many good old fashioned words; and literary foppery has been as bold and as eccentric in its innovations as modern *dandyism*. To the gentlemen of the learned professions we are particularly indebted on this score. The clergy, with reverence be it spoken, prefer a quaint illustration from the holy fathers, to a more classic definition of their own; the gentlemen of the bar grasp the ponderous tomes of antiquity with a fervour & constancy of affection which would lead one to believe that they had vowed to forsake all others, and cleave unto them only; and will smack their lips with the delighted avidity of epicures over a barbarous relic of *law latin* or *Norman French*; while the physician gives learned surnames to our simplest diseases, and nicknames without mercy the indigenous productions of our soil. There is also a class of writers who are very unremitting in their benevolent endeavours to gain for words of doubtful lineage and mysterious character, a respectable standing in the republic of letters, and therefore introduce them into company as often as possible. These people are as fond of obsolete words, as a certain European prince is said to be of middle aged ladies, and when they find one surrounded with dust of antiquity, and buried like a venerable spinster in obscurity, they immediately transplant it into a more genial soil, and exhibit its beauties with loverlike partiality to the world.

Nor is the literary world without its felons and its impostors. If offences against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of letters were indictable, the tribunal before which they might be cognizable would be crowded with evil doers. Not to mention the larcenies, the slanders, and the assaults committed against the ancients, and the cheats, forgeries, nuisances and breaches of the peace among ourselves, the single offence of debasing the king's English, by fraudulently coining, counterfeiting and clipping the current medium of conversation; and of making and uttering false and forged words, purporting to be English words, to the prejudice, &c. would be sufficient to employ the whole time of the court.

I cannot leave this subject without adverting to another effect caused by the "confusion of languages." By encreasing the number and variety of words, it is natural that there should be many of similar sound which differ in their meanings, and which thus make food for *punsters*. I am not prepared to say at present, that either good taste or good manners is likely to be offended by the habit of punning, but it is certain that there are many persons of very creditable abilities who view it with abhorrence. For my own part when I reflect upon the many real vices with which society is pestered, and the variety of ruinous, expensive and abominable follies that disgrace it, I am disposed to shew great lenity towards its innocent amusements. To be sure it may be viewed as a waste of time, or as a trifling employment which derogates from the dignity of manhood—but on the same score we should be obliged to stigmatise men-fiddlers and flute players, who have long been endured in society to the great annoyance of many worthy people. If men *will* be idle, they should endeavor to let their idleness be as innocent as possible, and if they do that I should not care whether they were playing marbles, playing fiddles, or playing on words. But I will not dwell on this subject as it has lately been handled with much ability; I shall conclude however with giving the same advice to the anti-punsters, which an honest Yankee gentleman gave to a legislative body in New England, when a law was proposed to prevent the increase of *lawyers*—"let them alone" said he, "and like weeds, they will choke one another."

From the Newburyport Herald.

A NARRATIVE

Of the sufferings and escape of CAPT. JOSEPH GERRISH.

Many of our readers may recollect, that Captain Gerrish, commander of the brig Retrieve, of this port, was captured by the savage nations of Java, when passing over land from Batavia to Samarang, in 1818. The following is an extract from one of his letters, which has just come to hand, detailing the particulars of the savage treatment which he received, and of his almost miraculous escape from captivity—it is dated,

"SAMARANG, Feb. 19, 1818.

"*DEAR BROTHER*—Since writing to you last I have gone through a scene of anxiety & distress, which I had no expectation I should survive. On the 22d of Jan. on my return from Batavia, (where I had been obliged to go over land to obtain my port-clearance and certificates) I was made a prisoner by a band of Natives who had ventured upon the public road—a narrative of which I will relate to you—At 1 o'clock of said day, I discovered a band of about 100 men armed with pikes, knives and muskets, on seeing which the driver immediately left his seat and escaped, leaving the horses running towards the savages, and before I could gain the reins, I was within ten paces of their advance, when the horses stopped and I jumped from the carriage, upon which a musket was presented to my breast, but missed fire. I then seeing their intention gave myself up, begging for life; when they instantly rushed upon and seized me by the throat and arms, and after using me in the most savage manner, they rifled my pockets: they then put a cord, made of bark, around my neck, and pinioned my arms with the same cord, drawing them so close behind my back, as to put me in the greatest agony—after which they tied my wrists across, so as to stop the circulation of the blood—they then, (it being the heat of the day,) commenced a march with me, without any hat; often pulling the cord which led to my neck—after walking about two miles in that distressing condition, they made a halt, when they set up a most horrid *yell*, at which there instantly appeared from the edge of the woods, a detached party bringing two naked bodies, one of which they brought by the side of me, pierced in a shocking manner—the other appeared to shew some symptoms of life—they then turned into the woods on the opposite side with the dead body, with a part of the patrole and with me.

"The other part kept on withthe other body, and carriage and horses—we had not got far into the wood when they slightly buried the corpse, naked as it was, and continued on with me;—my anxietywas so great and the agony I was in so extreme, that the sweat ran off the bottom of my garments. After going several miles in this condition, they came to a small village, by a river, over which they passed on a log, except those who led me making me wade through. I asked for water to drink, but was inhumanly denied; we then came to an extensive paddy-ground, where instead of going on the dikes, they made me wade through the mud about a foot deep; after crossing this extensive plain, we came to a second river over which they made me wade as before, when we came to the village where they belonged.

"I was then seated on the wet ground in the stocks, where I remained until the chief came; was then taken out, placed on a bench, and fifteen men called, who folding their hands, kneeled down and kissed his feet. After which they were brought before me and their knifes examined by the chief, in which place I supposed I was to be executed; but hearing the chief say *Hollander*, I immediately said *American*; from which he appeared to look carnestly at me, and I as earnestly at him, repeating the word American; when after a few moments he ordered the knives to be returned, and commanded me to be taken off the bench and put in a shed, it raining violently.

"After I was seated he wished to ascertain where I was from, where going, and to what country I belonged; which I gave him to understand. I then showed him my hands & neck how they were swollen and what misery I was in, when he ordered me again to be searched, and finding nothing, commanded the cords to be taken off—having been in that painful situation seven hours. He then gave me some rice and ordered me to be conducted to a place prepared, in which to remain during the night, where I was closely watched by about 40 armed men to prevent my escape—after the second day, and after several examinations, he brought most of my papers and clothes which he permitted me to use, by having one of his men observe me shift, and see that nothing was misplaced. He likewise gave me rice enough to eat; though my place was very wet and uncomfortable. I then from day to day endeavored to be permitted to give some information of my myself, but he denied me that privilege, positively declaring I should never give any information where I was, and that I should never be released. I then endeavoured a ransom, but without effect. From that moment I was determined to make my escape, or lose my life in the attempt.

"For several nights I kept wakeful, but was so closely watched that there was no possibility of escape—when on the 9th night after my capture I obtained some information through a Chinese that the Government were about sending a force against them. They then had their spies out every day, and the Chinese being treacherous to them, gave me every information respecting the Dutch troops, how they advanced, and what position they were in, from day to day. I then determined to wait the event of the troops coming, and endeavour to make the circumstance of an engagement my opportunity. Accordingly, keeping myself in constant readiness I was, as it were upon the tenter hooks of death for 24 hours—when on the morning of the 4th of February, about day light I heard muskets. The whole village was instantly alarmed, the women running in all directions, and the men marching to meet the enemy, except three armed men to take me into the woods. I then found that I should have no other oportunity, I endeavoured to keep the village to ascertain the event of an attak; but in vain, they being anxious began to use force, when I was obliged to go with them; having nothing to defend myself, I was determined to try some deception, and if unsuccessful, then to take hold of the first weapon I could find and resist them. I accordingly approached the woods, feigned faintness, and fell, when they stopped to raise me, I at the same time endeavoured to get them to stay by me, that I might not be taken by their enemies—when a gun was fired, which so alarmed them that they ran a few paces from me, when I instantly jumped up, and ran from them. I had not gone far before I was again intercepted by one armed, and obliged to flee into a wood in an opposite direction from the Dutch troops; and being so closely pursued, I was obliged to hide in a thicket, where he passed me, within a few yards, without discovering me. After which I was six more times chased and very closely searched after. I once lay in the water seven hours, with savages searching many times within twenty paces of me; when it came dark, I made another attempt, but being lost and bewildered, got into the water, where it was with a great deal of difficulty I could get out, it being so extremely dark. After getting out I was again discovered in the wood, by the savages, who searched until towards morning with torches, sometimes near enough to reach me with their spears. At about 4 o'clock in the morning they gave up the search, when I again endeavoured to find the way towards the troops, and by means of a star which appeared soon after 4 o'clock, which by placing a stick and watching it, I found which way it rose, and which way to direct my course. At 11 o'clock the 5th, I reached the troops, having been 40 hours without any nourishment and without any clothes. My feet and legs, as well as my body, were torn by the bushes and so exhausted, that when I reached the troops it was with difficulty I could stand. I could write much more, but the recollection of my sufferings, and the anxiety of my mind on account of the derangement these events have thrown my business into, that I can hardly connect my ideas."

[Thus, after undergoing the utmost hardships, and experiencing the most barbarous treatment, was capt. Gerrish providentially rescued from captivity and death—and proceeded on his voyage to Europe. But other trials and difficulties it seems, were reserved for this unfortunate gentleman; for after proceeding to Holland, thence to Russia, and being on his passage home, it will be recollected his vessel was cast away in the North Sea and entirely lost, and he a second time narrowly escaped with his life.]

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Impelled by humanity, a sense of duty and a desire of exciting public attention and fixing it on our common danger, the undersigned have been induced to offer the following facts and remarks for publication.

On the morning of the 4th inst. we were requested to visit Christopher Clawson, residing in 7th street, near where it enters the Germantown turnpike. We saw him about 9 o'clock, A. M. he was quite rational, and gave us a detailed account of his feelings, with all the previous circumstances. He stated that he had been bitten in his right arm by a large dog on the 20th of February last at two o'clock, A. M. while discharging his duty as city watchman—that he then placed himself under the management of a person who professed to understand preventing the disease; from this person he had taken and swallowed four papers, at the price of one dollar each—the wound healed in about a month, since when he had continued well until the morning of the 3d inst. at two o'clock, when he felt an uneasy sensation in the part bitten, with a weakness like palsy (as he expressed it) which soon passed through his shoulder into his body & left a fixed pain in his stomach, which was very severe at intervals, particularly at the approach of a paroxism; and was accompanied by a general flushing which was visible in his face. The first notice he had of any difficulty in swallowing was, in the morning, on his way home from the watch, not feeling well, he called at a tavern for a glass of wine bitters, but made many unsuccessful attempts before he swallowed it. At breakfast he had much difficulty in swallowing a little coffee, and a small quantity of soft food. He described no symptoms but the weakness, flushing, pain in the stomach, and difficulty in swallowing, particularly fluids; and it was not until the afternoon of the 3d that he suspected hydrophobia, at which time he was bled and took a dose of castor oil, which had the usual effect: he said he had not slept half an hour the night before we visited him.—He made several attempts at swallowing water when we were present, & succeeded in getting down 1 or 2 tea-spoonfuls, with much convulsive difficulty; but swallowed with more ease a bit of bread that had been dipped in water. The sensation he expresssed as attending these attempts, resembled that of drowning or smothering. A distressing apprehension, or timidity, as to every thing about him appeared to be ever present, especially when a person came into his chamber, or on a current of air being admitted, or any appearance of water, &c. We bled him—he was much alarmed at the operation—had a spasm; and observed that he had never been afraid of being bled before. On examining his arm, we found distinct marks of the dog's teeth, but not visible inflammation. He held one hand pressed hard on the epigastrim almost constantly, and said every paroxism began by a severe pain there;—which made him press violently at the time.

This had the appearance of something spasmodic. He did not appear disposed to injure any person who came near him; on the contrary he shewed much affection for his wife and children. We visited him again in the evening, in company with Doctor Otto of this city, and Doctor Baker of Baltimore, and found all the distressing and alarming symptoms much increased. All that time and circumstances would permit, was done for him: but to no purpose. After passing a night of unspeakable distress, being quite exhausted, he sunk into the arms of death, on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock: exactly fifty-three hours after he felt the first symptoms of this awful and fatal disorder. We have just been informed by a respectable citizen residing in 5th near Arch street, that on last Saturday week, while standing at his door, early in the morning, a dog which he believed to be mad, passed up 5th street, which bit several dogs in sight, one or two of these have since been killed: how many others were bitten by the same dog is unknown; but we may reasonably expect not a few, and many of them probably unseen by any person. The faithful and worthy watchman whose case we have related, assisted many a long cold and stormy night, to guard our persons and property from the danger of fire, and the hands of the violent, has at last fallen a victim to this most distressing of all disorders. He died at the age of 60, leaving a disconsolate family, some of whom were depending on his exertions for their sustenance. We will leave to the humane and sympathetic to decide, how many dogs this worthy man's life was worth?

THOS: SARGENT,
ELIJAH GRIFFITHS.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1819.

50 Barrels New Orleans
SUGAR,
FOR SALE BY
CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEBBLES

Just Manufactured & For Sale
AT
TOWNE'S
Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT
Landscape Paper Hangings
OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at
R. Patterson & Lamblin's
Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by
J. Towne.
January 15. tf

JAMES ADAMS
Having determined to recommence the
Commission Business,
at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of
Adams & Hutchison.
JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.
April 2,

William Crawford,
CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of
William Hill and Brothers,
who offer for sale on accomodating *terms at their Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*
WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE
Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

Crate Warehouse.

H. LANGTRY & Co.
In Third, near Market street,
Have received in addition to their former stock
20 Crates Queesware
which will be sold low for cash. They have also received direct from England
50 *CASKS & BUNDLES*
HARDWARE,
Comprising a general assortment—consisting, in part, of
50 dozen WALDRON'S Grass and Grain SCYTHES,
Copper and patent metal Tea-kettles,
Sauce-pans, Coffee-mills, and Frying-pans,
Spades, Shovels, Anvils and Vices,
Cross-cut, mill, hand, pannel and brass-backed SAWS,
Locks, latches, hinges, screws and bolts,
Table, desert, pen & pocket knives & carvers,
Straw, drawing, saddlers and curriers knives,
Shoe and butcher knives, razors and scissors,
Chissels, plane-irons, braces and bitts,
Squares, rules and compasses,
Files, rasps, combs and brushes,
Adzes, hammers and steelyards,
Brass wire and chain, Pulleys and scale-beams,
Gun and Rifle locks, shot-belts and flints,
Common and plated SADDLERY,
30 faggots Crowley M. Steel
IN STORE,
Wrought and cut Nails, Soal Leather,
Prime SHAD—caught this season.
ON CONSIGNMENT,
15 *groce Eagle and Broom CARDS.*
Pittsburgh, June 18. 1aw8t.

Doctor J. S. Irwin
HAS commenced the practice of MEDICINE in this city. He will be found at his office on the north side of Fourth, near Market street, where he will attend to the calls of his friends, and faithfully discharge the duties of his profession to all those who will favor him with their patronage.
June 18.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,
HAVE FOR SALE
100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,
56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,
Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, February 6, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, June 22, 1819.

Editors are a sort of officious folks' that never suffer any public act, or act of a public officer to pass without some comment; and a certain portion of them are so completely influenced by sir Robert Bramble's spirit of argumentation, that the best possible conduct cannot pass without some animadversion. General Jackson, General Scott, and Governor Clinton have in their turns afforded ample subject for the editorial pen; the ink has scarcely dried on the last paragraph on these important questions, when the magic lantern, with a *hey presto* brings Captain Biddle and my Lord Cochrane to the vision, all the way from Chili. As our brethren of the east have intruded their sentiments on the occasion very freely, and as we western publishers too often content ourselves wtth merely extracting our paragraphs, we will make bold to give our ideas on this last occasion, in our own way.

In the first place then we cannot forbear expressing our unfeigned astonishment that any American could for a moment hesitate to give to Captain Biddle the entire approbation, for his behaviour before Valparaiso. He acted under peculiar circumstances; he was in a distant part of the world, commanding a small ship of war, at the very moment when the American naval character was about occupying one of the most conspicuous stations in the temple of fame. On his first arrival in Chili, with the proper courtesy of an officer, he offered that government the usual compliment under specified conditions. It was rejected.—On his return some months afterwards, he found the fort occupied by the Chilian admiral, a man of equivocal soundness as regards intellects, but of unequivocal character as relates to honour and integrity, for he had been degraded in his own country, for an act of swindling speculation. However, as the officer of the republic, he paid Lord Cochrane the first visit; here was a sufficient proof, that *individually* he was willing to observe the rules of civility and ceremony. In place of reciprocating this act of politeness, the admiral demanded a salute, and was very properly refused. The government of Chili had previously declined the form; what right had Captain Biddle to presume that any alteration had taken place in the ideas of this government? no explanation, no apology was offered for the first refusal on her part; if there be (as Lord Cochrane seems to think) any incivility in refusing these salutes, until they be customary on all occasions, only the first wound on decorum was inflicted by the governmental authority of Valparaiso. Some atonement was certainly due from the offending party before the question could again have been moved. But besides all this, it was the bounden duty of captain Biddle to avoid as much as possible any conduct whatever which might seem like recognizing the legality of the Chilian government, before his own country had passed some act of recognition. Whatever might have been his private wishes and opinions respecting the patriot cause, as a public agent he had no right to do any thing that would in the slightest degree compromit his country. What, however, has more weight with us as Americans, is the necessity we consider we labour under, to attend most particularly to the establishment of our naval reputation; our strictness and obstinacy, (if we may use the term) ought to be in proportion to the weakness of our force concerned; under this rule if captain *Biddle's* conduct be viewed, it must be approved of—if he had commanded a respectable squadron in the Pacific, he might have indulged in a greater latitude of courtesy, but situated as he was, and having been treated as he had been by the Chilian government, any yielding on his part would have been placed to a wrong cause. Things, that to individuals appear trifling, become highly important when they mingle in national concerns; two of the greatest nations on earth, the Dutch and English, quarrelled for many years for the right of carrying the symbolic broom at the mast head; the forms of salutation are just as important as this, and we would rather hear of the whole American fleet going to the bottom, than that our officers should swerve one iota from the strictest possible forms of respect and punctilio.

We have traced the progress of our President until within a few days, when he has plunged into the uninhabited part of our country, to reach Nashville. Although we cannot agree with our brother editor of the Franklin Gazette, that the "pomp and splendour" with which he has been received through the South, are any proofs of our "attachment to republican institutions," yet we are perfectly satisfied that they are powerful symptoms of the popularity of Mr. Monroe, and probably this is just as well, as he is like every American, a republican in feeling. We should have given our readers an account of his route, had we supposed that it would have afforded any pleasure. But pleasing and gratifying as it is to know the respect and devoted-nes that marked the conduct of our fellow citizens through the whole course of the President's journey, yet as a description could only involve a repetition of addresses and answers which contain nothing new, we thought it unnecessary to rehearse them. It is said that he intends going to St. Louis; in this case he could not be in Washington before the middle of August; we doubt his crossing the Mississippi; he will be anxious to hear from Spain, and it is now time to receive the answer from that government on the Florida question; we think he will hasten home from Tennessee. In any event we wish him health, happiness and pleasure in his journey.

In our last we took the liberty of giving our fellow citizens a hint on the subject of Mad Dogs. As a single fact however, is better than editorial preaching, we this day publish a most melancholy case of Hydrophobia, which has occurred in Philadelphia. When we reflect on the number of dogs which infest our streets at night, which is so great as actually to disturb whole squares; and when we behold the quantity of infant population which distinguishes our city, we shudder at the idea of the widely extended misery which even a single animal might produce in its passage through one of our streets. It requires no stretch of fancy to picture to ourselves the agonized mother and the distracted father hanging over their convulsed child, watching the progress of a disease the most horrible probably, to which poor mortality is subject; a disease which in some places is characterised by such terrors to beholder and such misery to the subject himself, that the common laws of humanity have been forgotten and the wretched sufferer has fallen a victim, to the superstition of his friends. We are well aware that there are many sportsmen in the number of our friends, who own favorite dogs, & who are so devoted in their passion for these animals, as to render them almost necessary for their comfort. To these we can only appeal by pointing to their children, and calling up a scene, which an moment may realize. If this passion must be indulged, at all events, we beg that during the warm season, the favorite dogs may be so restrained as to prevent the possibility of their being infected by strange visitors. Those who attend our market from the country, are requested to leave their dogs at home; we believe there is a city ordinance on the subject but like many other ordinances, it is a dead letter. We have heard many threats lately, and although we do not wish (see the feelings of our citizens outraged by an open slaughter of these faithful creatures, yet we should prefer this to living half a dozen families suddenly plunged into agony and wretchedness.

By the late accounts from the Spanish Maine it will be seen that the affairs of Venezuela have not the most flourable aspect for the patriot cause. M'Gregor who has been somewhat distinguished, and who as a subaltern has seen some service during the late wars in Europe, has been completely foiled at Porto Bello, and his whole force taken or destroyed. The manner of his defeat speaks volumes in proof of his want of military talents. The royalist forces were ten days in marching from Panama, over bad ground, and yet he had no notice of their advance, but was surprized in his bed. It is a most deplorable thing that the cause of freedom has not been supported by a little more talent and integrity. From the genius of the Spanish people, particularly the Creoles, we have always doubted of a speedy and favourable termination of the war in South America; They have no Washingtons, Hancocks, Adams or Patrick Henrys among them; and what is as bad, their foreign officers are distinguished by no portion of the disinterested chivalry of a La Frette, or the intrepid daring of a Pulaski; we perceive that their M'Gregors and Needhams are made of very different stuff; the struggle appears to us to be characterized by mercenary feelings on the part of the strangers, and by private ambition on the part of the native officers. That the country will finally become independent we cannot suffer ourselves to doubt; but we are perfectly satisfied that this happy event will be woefully protracted from the want of talent, unanimity, and we fear, of integrity, on the side of the patriot leaders.

The Royal cause is peculiarly fortunate in their General. We at first looked upon Morillo as a brave man, but cruel tyrant; we are now convinced that he posesses military talents of the first order, & that he may be ranked among the greatest Captains of the age. His late proclamation addressed to the foreigners in the patriot army, in which he offers them pardon and a safe passage home, presents him in a new point of view; this was the same policy which was pursued by Sir Guy Carlton during our revolution; it was more dangerous to the cause of the United States, than all the bullying, threatening, gasconading conduct of the whole British army together. If General O'Donnell, who is now about embarking for Buenos Ayres, possesses equal talents, the patriot cause will be involved in great gloom, if some other powers do not declare in their favour. The contentions of Artigas and Puyerredon on the La Plata render success almost hopeless.

Savannah, June 1.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Georgian, of this morning, announces, with deep regret, the death of George Ker, Esq. of this city. While on a hunting excursion, yesterday morning, with a number of his friends, the gun of lieut. William L. M'Keeney went off accidentally, the muzzle being within a few inches of Mr. Ker's body. The contents of the gun (12 buck shot) entered the back of the deceased, on the right side of the spine, and passed entirely through him. He expired in about 15 minutes. A warm and uninterrupted friendship subsisted between the parties, and the distress of the survivor is poignant beyond expression. An inquest was held on the body of the deceased last evening, when the Jury decided that he came to his death accidentally, as above. Thus in full health, and in the bloom of life, has Mr. Ker been suddenly and unexpectedly snatched from the bosom of society!—How truly may it be said, "in the midst of life we are in death."

Boston, June 9.

Mr. John M. Dearborn, we understand, is about to undertake, during the warm season, to water some of our principal streets, by a method which will not be very expensive to those benefitted by it. His plan is, to have a cistern, which will contain four or five hundred gallons of water, placed on wheels, to which will be affixed a tube, punctured with numerous holes, through which the water will pass, so that by simply driving the machine through a street, the object will be accomplished.

NEW-YORK, June 9.

LOST CHECK.—On Saturday last, a check $640 on one of the Boston Banks, was dropped in the street; and the owner, soon missing his check, proceeded to the Bank, and ascertained that it had already been presented and paid. The person who had found the check and received the money, was discovered, arrested, and imprisoned, to wait his trial. Five hundred dollars were found in his possession.

Hamburgh papers to the 21st of April, have been received. An association, has, it is said, been formed in the University of Berlin, consisting of Students, who have resolved never to fight duels.—For the first time a vessel passed the sound, under the flag of Hayti.

Hydrophobia.—We learn that another instance of this awful malady has occurred in the person of a respectable colored woman of this city. The physicians of the dispensary exerted themselves to save the unfortunate patient, but in vain. Two men, one in the District of Southwark, the other in the Northern Liberties, were bitten by mad dogs a few days since.

[*Philadelphia Union.*

We are informed that a ferocious mad dog was killed near the corner of Noble and Second streets, yesterday afternoon. His master and children fortunately escaped being bitten.—He was seen to attack and bite several other dogs: The inhabitants of that neighbourhood would do well to keep a strict eye upon these dogs.—— [*Phil. Gaz.*

We are happy to learn that the Select and Common Councils of the city, with a proper regard for the safety of the citizens, at their meeting last evening, passed an ordinance, prohibiting dogs from ranging the streets from and after the 20th June. All dogs found at large, after that time to be taken up by the police officers and destroyed. We hope that the authorities of the Nothern Liberties and Southwark will follow this example, and thereby remove the apprehensions of the public.

A Robber destroyed by Serpents

The following improbable story is related in the Journal des Maires, from which we have translated it, for the amusement of our readers. The French papers copy it from the Nuremberg Correspondent.

"A banditti, consisting of eight persons, had been arrested during the night, in a village near Venice. As it was too late to transport them elsewhere, they were put into a dungeon and the chief of the band, notorious for his cruelty, and the number of assassinations he had committed, was confined in an old tower which had been uninhabited for some time. Towards midnight, the centinel, who was near this tower, having heard at first oaths, and afterwards groans, reported this to the local authority. Little importance was attached to it, and they waited till morning to confirm the circumstance: but what was their astonishment, when, at break of day, they repaired to the tower, they found the prisoner dead, and all his limbs mangled. In order to discover the cause of so terrible a death, they deposited in the same place several pieces of poisoned food. At the end of two days, 36 serpents were found dead in the same place."

A large Greenland Whale, on Saturday last, was found floating on the surface of the sea, about 50 miles S. E. of Cape Elizabeth, and was towed into Portland, by the schr. Constitution, captain Spurling. There were three holes in the back of the Whale made by harpoons & several incisions of the lance, which no doubt, were the cause of his death. He is to be towed to Peake's Island, near Portland, where his oil is to be extracted.

From the Georgian.

A narrow Escape!—A gentleman while walking down Bay street, last night, struck his head violently against a tree—fortunately the tree received no material injury.

A grand Invention!—A curious two wheeled vehicle called the Velocipede has been invented, which is propelled by *Jack-asses*, instead of horses. This is truly an age of invention!

A Singular Phenomenon!—We are informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, that our friend Borachio Bibber was detected last Sunday perfectly *sober!* He is said to have been reduced to this situation by a dose of medicine. Luckily this alarming state of sobriety was but temporary, and, as he has been drunk every since, he is considered out of danger.

Gratifying to snuff takers.—A skilful physician asserts that he never knew snuff to injure the *brains*, as is generally supposed—because, says he, I never knew a man to take snuff *who had any brains*!

LONDON, April 29.

Town-Hall, Southwark.—T. Wing was brought up by Reeve, the marshalman, and examined before Sir J. Eamer, the sitting Magistrate, charged on suspicion of robbing his employers, Messrs. Sentance and Flint, grocers, No. 300. Borough High-street. The prisoner's detection was caused in the following singular manner:—He was porter to the prosecutors, and was frequently about the shop; a large house dog having seen him take money from the till, which he tied in his pocket handkerchief, followed him about till he saw him conceal it in a shed near the stables, and then he came into the shop and appeared quite restless pulling every person by the skirt, and apparently wishing them to follow him.—At length, H. Heyden, the apprentice, having occasion to go to the stable, the dog followed him, and having drawn his attention to the heap of rubbish, under which the money was buried, began to scratch it till he brought the booty to view. The apprentice brought it to his master, who counted, and found it to contain 12s. in copper coin. After marking it, he desired the boy to place it in the same spot, which he did, and soon afterwards finding that it was removed, he asked the prisoner some questions about it, but he declared his ignorance of the whole transaction. Reeve, the marshalman, was then sent for, who, on searching the prisoner, found some of the marked halfpence in his pocket. Remanded.

In the course of some recent digging, near Fangoria, in the Government of Tauris, a vault in the form of a tomb, was discovered, containing a human body of prodigious size in a high state of preservation. It is presumed that the body has lain there since a remote period of antiquity, for it is well known that Tauris formed one of the Colonies of ancient Greece. The land was encircled with a laurel wreath in gold; on the forehead was a gold medal, with a head, and the letters P. P. (Philip.) On each side of the body were vases of silver and porcelain, chains of gold, and ear-rings. On one of the fingers was a gold ring, with a precious stone, on which was engraven two figures, the one male, and the other female, admirable executed.

Extraordinary Circumstance.—On Saturday, the 27th of March, M. Louis Gutton, a thread manufacturer of Lyons, his wife, and a daughter, were seen by their neighbours at the hour of nine in the evening; the clerk had received orders to call the next morning. Agreeably to which he went, knocked at the door, and not receiving any answer, he concluded the Sieur Gutton and his family were gone into the country. On Monday he went to their residence, knocked and called, but in vain. Alarmed at the circumstance, and fearing that some accident had happened, he hastened to the police magistrate, who came immediately to the house, accompanied by the friends and neighbours of Sieur Gutton, when the rooms were searched, but neither of the three persons could be found. The articles which remained on the table proved that they had supped, and from the appearance of the beds, it was evident that they had retired to rest; yet neither of three was seen leaving the house during the night of Saturday, or Sunday morning. No disorder was apparent, in any of the apartments; the money still was in its usual place, untouched, as were there watches, trinkets, &c. On Monday evening the magistrate placed the seal of Office on the property of M. Gutton, at the request of his relations. On Sunday, the 28th, at 11 o'clock, the body of Madame Gutton was drawn out of the Rhone, at Iringy, in the nets of a fisherman. She was attired in the same manner as was observed the evening previously. On inspecting the body, which was opened by the surgeons, no trace of violence could be discovered. It is impossible to conjecture by what fatality these three individuals have been torn from society, where their loss is deeply deplored. Was it simple accident? Was it the effect of an act of despair, or of madness? Could it be the result of a frightful crime? Time, and the active exertions of police can alone elucidate this extraordinary affair.

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER-SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

For Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter, Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

Stop the Runaway!

JAMES ANNAN, an apprentice to the tin-plate working business, ranaway from the subscriber on the 5th inst. and took with him sundry cloathing—among which were a straight claret coloured cloth coat, a snuff coloured coattee, five or six pairs of pantaloons, eight or ten waistcoats, a good fur hat, new shoes, and sundry other clothing not recollected. This fellow is about 6 feet high, slender form, has an ill look, and will steal when he can get an opportunity.

This is to forbid all persons from harbouring or employing him, as they will be dealt with according to law. Whoever will take up said runaway and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive Five cents reward, but no charges.

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, June 22.

The Subscribers

INTENDING to decline business, offer for sale their ESTABLISHMENT, including all their stock, consisting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, etc.

The store room they now occupy, is one of the best established stands in the city, with a commodious WAREHOUSE attached: and the assistance of the subscribers will be given, for some time, in making sales and purchases, if required.

N. Cunningham & Wilson.

Pittsburgh, June 18—6t

*** ALL persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment.

Best Spanish Segars.

80,000 BEST SPANISH SEGARS

20,000 Half ditto ditto

For sale by

WM. SANDS,

Wood street, two doors below J. W. Hunters, or

JOHN L. SANDS,

Front street opposite Bean & Butler's.

June 22.

The Public

ARE hereby notified that we the subscribers have this day appointed *JOSHUA MALIN*, sole *Agent* for the Union Rolling Mill Company.

GEO. EVANS,
MARK STACKHOUSE
for MAHLON ROGERS,
JOSHUA MALIN.

June 21.

A MALE ELEPHANT,

The first and only Male ever seen in this Country.

To be seen at the New-England Hotel, in Wood-Street, from Saturday the 19th inst. to the 26th inclusive.

THE ELEPHANT is not only the largest and most sagacious animal in the known world, but the manner in which it takes its food and drink of every kind, makes it one of the greatest curiosities ever offered to the public.

The one now offered to the curious is a Male. The Male differs materially from the Female—his looks much more formidable and majestick with large tusks.

The docility of this animal surpasses that of any one ever exhibited at his place, and the number of tricks he will perform are too numerous to particularize:—among them are—He will draw a cork from a bottle and drink its contents, and then hand the bottle and cork to his Keeper. He will take his Keeper with his foot or trunk, and place him on his back; but what is most curious among his manœuvres, he will dance to musick, and very correctly.

He is eight feet high, his ears are two feet and two inches in length, and he will weigh between

FOUR & FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Hours of exhibition from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till 7 in the afternoon.

ADMITTANCE, 25 cents—Children, under 12 years of age, half price.

Pittsburgh, June 18.

Charles Postley's Patent
COOKING STOVE
OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, compri ses every necessary article of apparat us for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, publichouses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 ; ersons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville ; James Effinger, Lancaster ; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel Jan[illegible] Sen. & Co. Maysville ; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort ; J. B Bowles, Louisville ; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

Windy Works !!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, SAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. T EMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m1amtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor ;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & *GLAZED*

POWDER,

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,

IN BAGS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, April 30.

WILLIAM H DENNY, & HENRY M. CAMPBELL

HAVE associated in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in Third, five doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of 20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes- 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,000		6,000
15	1,000		15,000
15	500		75,00
40	200		8,000
60	100		6,000
220	20		4,400
7960	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the					
1st	day	$3,000	14th	day	$1,000
2d		500	15th		1,000
3d		500	16th		1,000
4th		500	17th		1,000
5th		500	18th		2,000
6th		500	19th		2,000
7th		1,000	20th		2,000
8th		1,000	21st		3,000
9th		1,000	22d		3,000
10th		1,000	23d		5,000
11th		1,000	24th		10,000
12th		1,000	25th		20,000
13th		5,000			

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland ; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New Jersey ; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152, 500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Seely, Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature.

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,	
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,	
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,	
Lisbon,		Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,	
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Cap 2 & 3,	
Lump,		Post,	
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,	
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	
Ginger, Cloves,			
Nutmegs, Mace,			
Cinnamon,			

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,

4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, [Pa.] under the title of "The Pitts' and Iron & Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

E. WHITING, for himself
& WM. STACKPOLE.
ITHIMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 31, 1819.——Ap13

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

UST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

THE

GOOD INTENT

INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware ;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Teakettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries. etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted ; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

ransacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

New Orleans SUGAR

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL, BY

HENRY DOANE.

Corner of Wood & First street.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1819.

B. Barrington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Sts, A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment

SADDLERY

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bits and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, & cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodang terms.

Pittsburg January 22, 1819. tf

Spring & Summer Goods.

ISAAC HARBIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers & the public, that he has just receiv a general assortment of fresh and seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Hard and Brass Wares and Cutlery,
China, Queens and Glass Ware,
Mens' Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Groceries, Wines & Spirits,

Spring caught Shad and Herrin.

With *many scarce articles*, all of which he selected last month in the Philadelphia market, and will be sold cheap for CASH or approved country produce.

☞ As I. H. has *postively* declined by further sales on credit, he will continue to afford every consistent accommodation in receiving payment.

*** Those indebted to Isaac Harbis, by note or book account, for a longer period than three months, are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. All accounts unsettled on the 10th of June next, will be put in suit without respect to persons.

ON HAND.

Flaxseed, for seed or domestic use
Shot, Powder and Lead,
Castings and domestic Pottery,
Louisiana Cotton—superior quality,
Vinegar, by retail only,
Ginger, by the keg—Nails, Spring and Brads,
Riding and Gig Whips, Watch Crystals, and

A general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved Janary 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to take insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.

THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.

F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.

Louisville May 4. 67

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL

who eloped from the subscber, on the first day of May, between the tons of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off dark coloured big coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken, as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

Baudu's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and for Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 23 tf

To the Electors of Alleghe ny County ;

GENTLEMEN—I take the liberty of offering myself a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER at our next annual election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I shall use my best endeavors to fill the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JAMES SAMPLE.

June 11.

Twenty-five Dollars REWARD.

STOLEN on the morning of the 25th of May, in the city of Pittsburgh, NOTES of the following description, to wit.

41 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.

27 Dollars on the Greensburgh & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

11 Dollars on the old Bank of Pittsburgh.

2 Ten Dollar notes and 7 one's on Zanesville Canal Company.

6 Dollars on J. H. Piatt & Co. Cincinnati.

8 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Cincinnati.

1 3 Dollar note on the bank of Steubenville.

6 50 Cent notes on the city of Pittsburgh,

10 Dollars on the Bank of Beaver—besides many small notes.

One Note of hand for Thirty-five dollars, being for a horse, dated 8th of October 1817, given by Adam Black—also a Receipt for ten gallons gin, and many other notes of no benefit to any person but the owner.

THOMAS CARNEY.

June 4.

M'Dermott & Bartram

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles :

Gunpowder,	TEAS	Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Imperial,		Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Young Hyson,		Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,
Hyson Skin, &	of first quality	Madeira, WINES of different
Souchong		Teneriffe & Lisbon qualities
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Common ditto,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Loaf and lump Sugar,		Whiskey,
Muscovado ditto,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.
Spanish Cigars,		
Common ditto,		
Rice, Copperas,		
English Refined Saltpetre,		

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Stop the Thief!

WAS STOLEN out of the Bar of Mrs. Tippey's tavern, in Pitt Township, on Saturday the 22d inst. A silver mounted SHOT-GUN with brass box and wipers, by a fellow who calls himself THOMAS FITZGERALD—he is stout looking and about thirty years of age, was seen on his way to Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening with said Gun and a small bundle—the contents unknown. I will give a reward of FIVE Dollars for the apprehension of said thief, or for such information as may enable me to get the Gun.

JAMES HORNER.

Wilkinsburgh, May 28.

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN BILL.

Pittsburgh, July 2awt

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank, on Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

24 Dozen Waldron's Grass & Grain SCYTHES,

10 Dozen Bramble ditto.

13 dozen CUTTING KNIVES,

15 do. ENGLISH SPADES & SHOVELS

FOR SALE BY

James Riddle & Co.

Market, between 3d and 4th streets

Pittsburgh, May 24.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM CHESNUT & Co. in Pittsburgh and JAMES C. THOMPSON & Co. in Philadelphia, was dissolved on the first of April by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Chesnut, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and all having demands will please present them for settlement.

William Chesnut,
James C. Thompson.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that having purchased the remaining stock of the above firm, and also made arrangements to receive a constant supply of GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, he will be happy to supply them on accommodating terms.

WM. CHESNUT.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

in 10 volumes, including one of PLATES, now publishing at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonable terms.

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